

State of Connecticut

BIENNIAL REPORT

—ORIGIN—

**BOARD OF EDUCATION
FOR THE BLIND.**

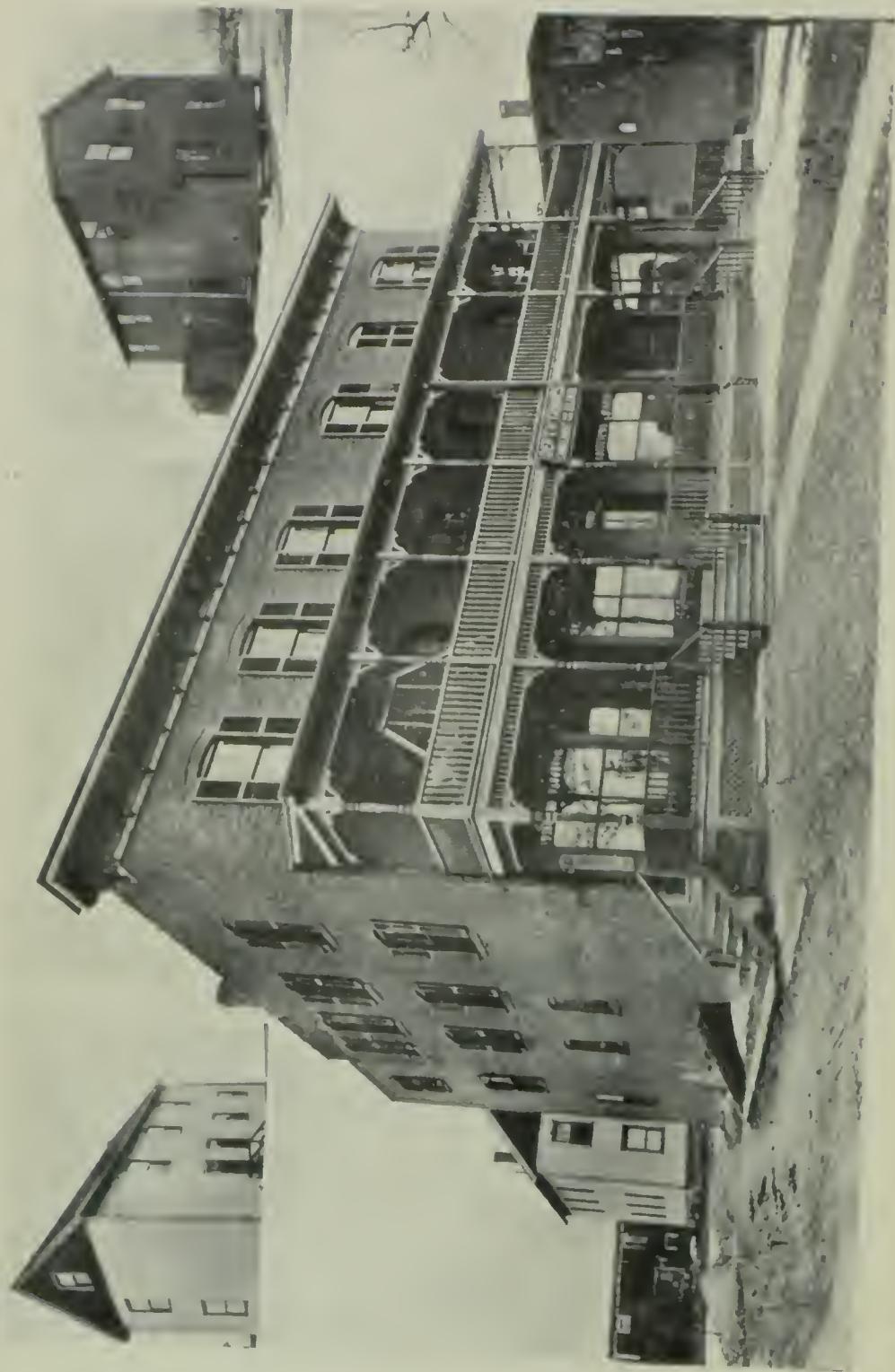
Fiscal Years Ending Sept., 1902,

1902-4.

MAIN STREET - DIXIE

MAIN STREET - DIXIE OF TRADES

BLOC SHOP



Gift of
A. M. Shotwell

State of Connecticut
PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 35.

BIENNIAL REPORT

—OF THE—

BOARD OF EDUCATION
OF THE BLIND,

Fiscal Years Ending September 30th,
1903-1904.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

*Press of
Conn Institute for the Blind,
Hartford, Conn*

#V1796
Cs

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN, Governor.
 DAVID L. TORRANCE, Chief Justice.
 MRS. E. W. FOSTER,
 HON. ELISHA J. STEELE.
 MRS. E. W. FOSTER, SEC'Y. AND TREAS.

OFFICERS OF CORPORATION.

DR. G. PIERREPONT DAVIS, President.
 MR. HERBERT H. WHITE, Treasurer.
 MRS. H. L. OLMFSTED, Asst. Treasurer.
 MRS. WILLIAM H. PALMER, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Dr. G. Pierrepont Davis, Hartford.
 Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, Hartford.
 Frank E. Cleaveland, Hartford.
 Joel W. Smith, East Hampton.
 Mrs. H. L. Olmsted, Hartford.
 George Marshall, Hartford.
 Mrs. E. W. Foster, Hartford.
 H. Stennett Rogers, New London.
 Hon. Ernest Cady, Hartford.
 A. C. Andrews, Willimantic.
 Mrs. William H. Palmer, Hartford.

ADVISORY BOARD.

(Charged with investment and custody of all gifts exceeding \$200 in amount.)

Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, Chairman, Hartford.
 Dr. Henry P. Stearns, Supt. and Director of Hartford Retreat.
 Gen. Arthur L. Goodrich, Hartford Courant.
 Ernest Cady, Ex-Lieutenant Governor.
 Mrs. James J. Goodwin, Hartford.
 Mrs. William H. Palmer, Hartford.
 Mrs. H. L. Olmsted, Hartford.
 Mrs. Waldo S. Pratt, Hartford.
 Mrs. Franklin G. Whitmore, Hartford.
 O. Vincent Coffin, Ex-Governor, Middletown.
 Major Richard O. Cheney, South Manchester.
 Hon. Allan W. Paige, Bridgeport.
 Hon. H. Lynde Harrison, Guilford.
 Lyman A. Mills, Ex-Lieut.-Governor, Middlefield.

Hon. Chas. E. Searles, Thompson.
 Gen. Louis N. Van Keuren, Waterbury.
 Col. Norris G. Osborn, New Haven.
 Hon. Daniel N. Morgan, Bridgeport.
 Dr. S. B. St. John, Hartford.
 John H. Buck, Hartford.
 Hon. J. Henry Roraback, Canaan.
 Erastus Gay, Farmington.
 P. H. Woodward, Hartford.
 Dr. Jos. E. Root, Hartford.
 Herbert H. White, Hartford.
 Morris W. Seymour, Bridgeport.
 Chas. M. Jarvis, Berlin.
 Thomas M. Waller, Ex-Governor, New London.
 Rev. Geo. M. Stone, D. D., Hartford.
 Prof. A. R. Merriam, Hartford.
 Augustine L. Ellis, Hartford.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Franklin G. Whitmore,
 Mrs. John O. Faders,
 Mrs. James J. Goodwin,
 Mrs. Walter L. Goodwin,
 Mrs. William H. Palmer,
 Mrs. John H. Hall,
 Miss Elizabeth Andrews,
 Mrs. Charles J. Cole,
 Dr. Marian W. Williams,
 Mrs. Francis Winslow,
 Mrs. Edwin Knox Mitchell,
 Mrs. Chas. P. Botsford,
 Mrs. H. L. Olmsted,
 Miss B. R. Burnell,
 Mrs. Waldo S. Pratt.



RUSTLING OF THE LEAVES

SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Education of the Blind.

To His Excellency Abiram Chamberlain, Governor, and the General Assembly of Connecticut:—

The purpose which called this commission into existence was the educating, training and up-lifting of Connecticut's blind.

While the results of the labors of this board are yet very imperfect and fall far short of what it had hoped to accomplish within the time which this report covers, the mere review of that to which it has conscientiously directed its best endeavor, together with its visible accomplishments, fully warrant it, I believe, in feeling that it should "thank God and take courage."

The board has now about one hundred blind people under its supervision. The pupils are either in attendance at the Institute for the Blind in our own state, in the Massachusetts School in Boston, or are still in the experimental stage of establishing themselves in business.

Let me call your attention to the most excellent reports of the respective superintendents of the two departments of the Connecticut Institute, which are, according to custom, incorporated herewith. Unitedly they present in detail the work as done in this state and they are worthy of most careful reading.

The contemplation of what it means to live and strive in so great a cause must convince anyone that no calling can be more exalted than that of *teacher* of the blind or deaf; no vocation higher than that of the consecrated *care-taker* of these classes. "Their failures are but victories" and their achievements cannot be recorded by human hand.

The director of the Perkins Institution of Boston reports satisfactory progress of the Connecticut pupils and recommends the continuance of all. Since our last report three have graduated from the Boston school.

Mr. F. B. Sanborn, journalist, in a letter from Boston to the "Springfield Republican", in comparing the Massachusetts School for the Blind with Boston's university, spoke of it in the following language: "The former is quite as much a university as the other, though its students are of younger ages. By this I mean that the aims and right methods of education are as well understood, and as profoundly conceived and thoroughly carried out at South Boston and the Jamaica Plain Kindergarten for the Blind as they are in the honeycomb of halls on the summit and sides of Beacon Hill."

One of the graduates (a young Hartford woman) was granted three post graduate years by this board in order that she might complete her musical education at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. She graduated from that noted institution with credit and with the added honor of being the first young *blind* woman to accomplish this. In this connection I wish to make mention of the courtesy of the Hartford Conservatory of Music in granting a free scholarship to one of our young men, he having passed the same test as the seeing candidates. He graduated from the institution in June, winning a teacher's certificate and the management is also giving him a post-graduate year. While this young man was a pupil of ours, in addition to other musical advantages, we gave him a year's instruction on the pipe organ, but this year Christ Church of Hartford allows him the use of its new electric organ for practice, and the organist, Mr. Priest, gives him instruction, free of charge.

Another of the Connecticut pupils, a graduate of Perkins Institution, is a Hartford man and is now establishing himself here as piano tuner and teacher of the voice.

Six have completed their course of instruction in the "Department of Trades" (Conn. Institute) within two years. To these, as well as to some who had previously acquired trades, we have allowed twenty-two hundred fifty dollars (\$2,250) this amount being applied to furnishing machinery, tools, and supplies; the purpose being in most instances to aid men in starting business for themselves. This amount has assisted twelve men and two young women. In the main the outfits provided were for broom-making and chair-caning. For one young man, however, this includes part payment for a piano; he being a music teacher and piano-tuner.

One young woman has completed her course in shampooing and massage, and has received a practitioner's certificate, having been under the tuition of a professional. She is about to open a room in Milford, Conn. We have contributed the necessary appliances for her undertaking. This case will be watched by those connected with the work with special interest, as this profession is still in the experimental stage in this state as a vocation for the blind.

It is interesting to see the young women at work in the printing office. While the folding, machine stitching, etc., require no special skill, they are very necessary parts of the printing business. But the rapid and expert feeding by a person without sight is surprising, even to those who expect a great deal of the blind. The Golding presses are used and run by power, the only things in the way of special adaptation being that the belting in the press room is arranged under the floors instead of overhead. A young woman entirely blind can feed from one thousand to twelve hundred envelopes or letter heads, or two thousand cards per hour. Surely, a young blind woman who can and does earn her board, and two or two and a half dollars a week by such employment the year round, may justly enjoy the priceless satisfaction of self-respect and is entitled to the respect of all.

Recently I called upon one of the first men that learned the

trade of broom making at the Connecticut Institute. I think it is eight years since he left it. His success has been continuous. I was gratified to find him building a second work shop of the size of his first one, and he is anticipating employing four men instead of one.

Another, for about nine years has supported a family comfortably. He is located in a manufacturing town, and has running contracts for the disposal of his brooms; these contracts being made in open competition with the regular market. His little son assists him for one hour before school in some particular part of the work, this being the only assistance he has. He tells me he earns two dollars and a half a day, at least. This man has his chair-caning frame in the family sitting room, where in the evening he works at caning, while some member of his family reads aloud.

Still another young man whose sight left him in a day supports himself and his little girl who was left motherless at the age of two years. She is seven now and is a bright little pupil in the public school.

I would take pleasure in here recording other cases who have made a success of one or more trades acquired in the Connecticut Institute, but trust these few illustrations will be convincing, and they must be when compared with the victim of darkness and idleness, that "monotony which paralyzes and kills."

It is well known that blind men have ably filled high offices and a great variety of professions. There is England's postmaster general, Louisiana's chief justice, lawyers and musicians, and literary men without number.

Regarding those who *work with their hands*, Miss Helen Keller closes her beautiful essay on the hand, as follows: "Look where we will we will find the hand in time and history, working, building, inventing, bringing civilization out of barbarism. The hand symbolizes power and the excellence of work. The mechanic's hand, that minister of elemental forces, the hand that hews, saws,



CLASS USING BLICKENSEIDER TYPEWRITERS

cuts, builds, is useful in the world equally with the delicate hand that paints a wild flower or molds a Grecian urn, or the hand of a statesman who writes a law. The eye cannot say to the hand 'I have no need of thee.' Blessed be the hand: thrice blessed be the hand that works."

In accordance with the adoption of a rule in the early stages of this work, for the purpose of carrying out the objects for which this board was established, what is termed generally as "field work" became a special feature of this commission. This consists in looking up and searching out the blind of all ages and conditions, and in the personal investigation of each case, coming to our knowledge; making a record of all such and the keeping of certain cases under "observation." While the prime object of this work is to reach children while they are young, and can be most benefited by the educational advantages so liberally provided by this commonwealth, it is not for the *sole* purpose of gathering pupils into the schools.

Since our last published report, one hundred and twenty-seven cases have been visited.—men, thirty-eight; young women, twenty-seven; children of school age, thirty-six; children under four years old, twenty-six.

A number of these persons are already in one or the other of the departments of the work. You will appreciate, that when we speak of visiting one hundred and twenty-seven people, it means a great deal besides. Some of them have been visited repeatedly, and oftentimes considerable correspondence is necessary relative to a single case.

In connection with this particular work, too, we have on our "calling list" in a number of our cities, oculists, physicians, clergymen (both Catholic and Protestant), truant officers, letter carriers, policemen, Departments of Public Charities, orphan asylums, alms houses, hospitals, dispensaries, social settlements,

day nurseries, etc., etc. Withal let it be borne in mind that we find our blind *in good homes* as well as in poor ones.

A large number of the cases investigated prove to be *non-educable*. These are afflicted mentally or physically in addition to their blindness, consequently they do not come legitimately within the care of this board; and the most we can assume in these cases is to advise as to care and placement.

There are at present scattered through the state at least fifty in addition to the hundred previously mentioned, for whom this board in a way is responsible. These are educable, and are visited frequently with the idea of keeping constant knowledge as to their whereabouts and welfare; also to bring them as promptly as possible to the advantages open to them.

We have the "compulsory school attendance law" for the blind children; but we have found it necessary to enforce this law in but two instances. While in some cases more or less valuable time is lost, unless the case is one especially serious, we hesitate to apply the law, as patience, persistence, tact and sympathetic urging will generally, in due time, prevail.

The excuses or imaginary reasons for detaining the blind child from school, do really have more weight than those commonly urged for detaining seeing children: first, and pitiful enough, the *parting* with the child, the afflicted child—the cry of the mother heart is, "Oh, that it might be any, yes, even all the others, rather than our *blind darling*." Many times, too, the physician or the oculist, too tender-hearted to tell the cruel truth, holds out hope to the parents that "Perhaps in two or three years something can be done to restore, or partially restore the sight."

That, "*perhaps*" of the physician,—for what irreparable loss is it oftentimes accountable! All of these schools have the advice and services of the most expert oculists, and nothing is left undone that can benefit the child. On the other hand, no operation is ever performed, if the child has parents or guardian, without their consent.

The worthless promises of the *quack* doctor; the "fair trial" of the vicious patent medicines advertised in irresponsible papers; the parents' old time horror of sending their child to a "Blind Asylum"; all these produce conditions that have to be overcome.

May God speed the day when these schools shall be known and thought of for just what they are; institutions of learning; residential schools for the blind, or for the deaf, as the case may be. When they are so recognized, one half of the *sting* of parting with the child will be taken away.

Allow me here to say a few words concerning the Nursery Department.

"An educator who cultivates a practical faith in every individual child in his care, will be doubly rewarded.

"Faith in a child, and the encouraging attitude which springs from this faith, has never marred a single soul. Think of the victories it has won, the souls it has redeemed."

The most scientific students of "child study" to-day admit that education begins in the cradle. But in grateful appreciation of the generous provision by Connecticut in her per capita allowance for the blind, this Board has refrained from asking her to assume the expense of these little ones before they are four years of age. (Seeing children are admitted into the public kindergartens at the age of three.) But any thinking person will realize that one, two or three years of tender care, of health building, and the "leading forth" and intelligent directing of these little minds must mean a great deal to the state as well as to the child.

Were it not for this care, many of these minds would be lost, or so affected that they would be a life-long expense to the state in some institution, rather than an expense for a comparatively few years in a school to be educated.

I rejoice in being able to report that there has been a "Nursery for Blind Babies" established in Boston, the outgrowth of the one in this state; also one in New York.

While it is not the duty of this board to investigate cases reported as aged or infirm, yet many of the cases followed up, prove to be such.

There are many worthy, needy, lonely souls, whose closing days could be made much more comfortable and happy if there were in this state a pleasant home for these of "second childhood," and I trust the day is not distant when a door will be opened to them.

I realize fully that the state demands and deserves a practical accounting of that which is being accomplished by her generous aid. This work of ours has never found this commonwealth to be in any sense a "corporation without a soul." Factors, as well as figures, have had due weight; so I venture to include in this report reference to the influence which her policy toward her blind has exerted beyond her own borders.

The recently published report of the "Commission to Investigate the Condition of the Adult Blind," in the State of New York, which was transmitted to their legislature in 1904, refers to Connecticut's commission for the supervision of the education of the blind as being the first to be established in the United States; Michigan soon followed, then Massachusetts, next New York state and the movement to ameliorate the condition of the adult blind has already been felt in eleven states, as well as in the District of Columbia. There can be little doubt that the impulse which has made itself apparent in these states is silently at work and will shortly exhibit itself in many others.

The above report also mentioned the trades training department of the Connecticut institute as being "the best known and the only trade school for the blind in the strict sense of the term."

From the retrospection of this group of notes which I am now submitting to you is evolved the conviction that the finding of that one little blind child (the beginning of our work) was more



ANTONIO MENTON

than a mere human accident. The fidelity of the early friends of the work, the number of friends who have later identified themselves with it, their generous aid in times of need, their loyal defence of it when jeopardized, its survival, growth, and the possibilities of its future—all direct our faith to the motto of this commonwealth, *Qui Transtulit Sustinet*, “He who has established does sustain.”

Faithfully yours,

EMILY WELLS FOSTER,

Secretary.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

SUPERINTENDENT

GEORGE H. MARSHALL.

HEAD MATRON.

MRS. GEORGE MARSHALL.

MATRONS.

MARY A. NEAL,

ELIZABETH G. PADDICK.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

GIDEON C. SEGUR, M. D.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

INSTRUCTORS:

EVELINA A. REAVELEY,

GERTRUDE E. BINGHAM.

MARY R. SEGUR,

EDITH A. YOUNG,

KINDERGARTNER:

GERTRUDE E. BINGHAM.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

GEORGE H. MARSHALL,

Teacher of Piano, Voice, Reed Instruments, also Band
and Orchestra Instructor.

CHARLES P. HATCH,

Brass Instruments.

FREDERICK JACKSON,

Violin.

MANUAL TRAINING.

EVELINA A. REAVELEY,

Sloyd Carpentry, Reed and Raffia Work.

CHARLOTTE G. TRACY,

Sloyd Carpentry.

Knitting, Crocheting and Sewing taught by matrons.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

EVELINA A. REAVELEY.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CONNECTICUT SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

To the President and Board of Trustees:

I herewith submit, for your consideration, the following report of the past two years, which includes a brief history of this school:

A little more than sixteen years ago, Mrs. Foster began her great work for the blind of Connecticut. She had become thoroughly aroused to the full realization of the fact that a great deal more should be done in the interest of the blind, than had been undertaken heretofore, and that there was a kind of work needing immediate attention which had never been attempted, as far as known, by any institution for the blind; namely, the care of little ones under five years of age. She set herself the task of devising means for the provision of children who had no homes or who from neglect were likely to become both mental and physical wrecks, unless they received prompt and careful attention.

The story of Mrs. Foster's work is well known to many; her rescue of little ones from the worst possible environment, with minds and bodies in pitiful conditions from neglect and ignorance. Children were found who could be admitted to the Institution in Boston, but there were others who, for various reasons, could not and whom Mrs. Foster took to her own home and cared for most tenderly. Such experiences led her to the conclusion that there was a work which must be done right here in Connecticut, if done at all, and she immediately set to work. The Heart Sunshine Society was the outgrowth of Mrs. Foster's good work. She earnestly sought out as many of the adult blind as possible and arranged meetings for them with a view of mutual improvement, thinking, and wisely too, that the more successful among them would stimulate and help their fellows to greater effort by encouragement and example.

A summer outing was planned at Westbrook, to which not only the blind people of Hartford were invited, but many from all parts of the state. This meeting, as well as proving healthful, was productive of good results in many ways.

THE ORCHESTRA





THE BAND

After overcoming many difficulties and meeting with many disappointments, Mrs. Foster succeeded in October, 1893, in securing the small house on Kenyon Street and in November of the same year, the first child was received into the Connecticut Nursery for the Blind, from Bridgeport. Six others followed in rapid succession, who were all that could be accommodated. The work had now begun in earnest, and the results may be judged by the fact that in one short year, it was found imperative that larger quarters should be found, in order to meet the growing demands. Applications were coming in from all parts of the state, and the urgency of the need was keenly felt by all those interested in the undertaking.

A law was enacted in October of 1893, which made it possible for from sixty to seventy blind persons to be educated at state expense; whereas before that time only twenty had been provided for, and if there were others needing help, they were obliged to wait for a vacancy, which might not occur for years. The enactment of this wise provision, which made it possible for all the blind children of the state to receive an education, was due to the State Board of Education of the Blind; composed of the Governor, Chief Justice, Mr. F. E. Cleaveland and Mrs. E. W. Foster. This board was established in 1893.

In August of the following year the large three-story house at 1205 Asylum Avenue was secured, on sufficiently easy terms to make the purchase possible, and it was now that the Kindergarten had its beginning. Teachers, matrons and assistants were engaged, and a regular course of Kindergarten work commenced. Some of the children, being too old for Kindergarten, were taught reading, writing and other elementary branches. Instruction in music, both vocal and instrumental, was begun, and in an incredibly short time the house at 1205 Asylum Avenue became a hive of industry. The children were given plenty of indoor and outdoor exercise, and the rapid progress which they made, both mentally and physically, was a source of constant surprise to their many friends. Before the end of the first year in the new house the number of children had increased to twenty, with more to come. Some of the little ones evinced a marked talent for music, and many of our early friends will remember with pleasure, the delight which the children showed in their earnest endeavors to please those who attended the weekly exhibitions, with their piano solos, duets,

lively little songs and orchestra, composed of ocarinas, flageolets, piccolos, harmonicas and various other toy instruments.

In 1895 the legislature granted an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, to be divided equally between the Industrial Home and our branch of the work. Our portion was to be employed in the erection of a building, the upper two floors of which were to be used as dormitories, the lower floor as an assembly hall. The dormitories were very much needed, as the main building was over crowded, due to the fact that we had admitted as pupils a number of young women, who it was found needed the kind of care and instruction that we were able to afford them. The lower floor was to be utilized as a gymnasium, play room, concert-hall and for a variety of other purposes. We felt, when we moved into our new quarters, that we should have plenty of room to grow for many years to come, but our list of pupils steadily increased; our force of teachers was added to, as also our caretakers, maids, etc., and although the situation was relieved somewhat by the young women going to the Industrial Home as soon as the printing department was started, we found there was very little room to spare. Then it was not long before it was found necessary to make a place for some young babies, whom Mrs. Foster had found, and who were in need of immediate attention. The upper floor of the annex was largely given up to these little ones and their caretakers and very soon we began to realize that we had only just begun to grow.

We feel that each succeeding year has been more productive of good results than the last, and that our friends have only to attend one of our exhibitions, and look into the faces of the children, to judge whether we over estimate what has been accomplished, or not.

At the present time there are in the school, for we have grown into a school of considerable size, forty-two children and I feel confident there are many more in the state whom we shall find eventually.

Our main building was formerly a dwelling house arranged for two families, which in the beginning of the work, when it was in the nursery stage, answered the purpose very well, but since we have grown into a fairly large school it is in no sense of the word suited to our needs. The school rooms are small and ill ventilated, and the dormitories are very much crowded. Owing to the fact

that we have no playrooms, we are obliged to let the children use their sleeping rooms during the day more than is desirable, but there is no alternative. Then the kinds of work are dissimilar, and interfere very much; this is especially so in the case of our literary and music departments. We have about thirty children in the music department, some of whom study piano, violin and a wind instrument, and must in consequence have time to practice upon each. This means that about every available room in the house, including dining and sleeping rooms, is occupied, almost every hour in the day, by aspiring young musicians. In order that our children develop well, both mentally and morally, it is very essential that they should have good physical training; this is given them as far as possible, but we feel the need of much larger play grounds than they now have, where the children may feel perfectly free and independent. Our repair account in the past has been larger than we could wish, but the main building is old and it has been necessary to expend a good deal in order to keep it habitable.

We are obliged to run three furnaces where one should do the work, and the plumbing is practically the same as when two small families occupied the house. The nursery in the annex, is directly above the floor on which the teachers have their apartments, and often they are deprived of much needed rest on this account. Our dining rooms, store rooms, pantries, laundry, etc., are all much too small and inconvenient for such an establishment as ours.

In view of the very pressing need of much larger quarters infinitely better suited to the work, our good friend, Mr. A. L. Ellis, who felt very much impressed with the importance of something being done, looking to a solution of the problem confronting us, gave a thousand dollars to start a building fund.

The question of a new site for our school is one that presents many difficulties. It is desirable on many accounts, that we should be located at the west end of the city and on a car line, so as to be easily accessible to our friends and the general public. It is very essential that the citizens of Connecticut should be more familiar with our work. This end can only be accomplished by making it more convenient for visitors to come to our monthly exhibitions, which in our present location are practically given up during the winter months, for the simple reason that it is impossible for people to get to us. The west end is growing very fast and I feel that

it would be greatly to the advantage of the school to be in a rapidly growing section. The many advantages of such a location must be very apparent. In the erection of new buildings we should be guided, somewhat, by past experience, and build with an eye to the future. We are growing, and in my opinion, shall continue to grow. In the construction of new buildings much thought and attention should be given to the various occupations of our pupils, in order that the departments may not conflict, and if in the future it is found necessary to build an addition, it may be done without marring the artistic effect, on the contrary, enhancing it.

For the past three years we have had a small kitchen garden, which we consider of great advantage, both for the fresh vegetables and the reduction of expenses. It is my earnest hope that in securing a new site, we shall take into consideration the need of having plenty of land for a large garden, as I should like to be able to raise potatoes and other vegetables enough to supply our needs for the year. Then there is the question of our milk supply. Until the last few months we have kept our own cows, but were finally obliged to give them up, on account of having no pastureage for them. We consider this a great pity, for it is of inestimable value, in the case of children and young babies, such as we have, that the milk supply should be strictly fresh and of the first quality, and past experience has taught us that under proper conditions it would be much cheaper to keep cows than to buy our milk. In order to do this satisfactorily, it would be necessary to keep six or seven cows and we should also need a horse or two. For this amount of stock we should provide a pasture containing fifteen or twenty acres. In view of present needs and future growth it would appear to me that our new site should contain at least fifty acres.

The past two years have been marked by gratifying progress in each of the departments of our work. In September of 1903 we had thirty-seven pupils. We began this year with thirty-seven, two of whom are from New Hampshire, and there are also five little ones in the nursery, making a total of forty-two. During the past year, one child was discontinued after a good trial on account of mental disability, another moved to New York, a third could not return on account of ill health, and one little boy, who is receiving treatment for his eyes, we expect will return to us very soon. Although our accommodations are very much limited, we

consider it a duty to admit all who need our care.

The general health of the pupils has been excellent. There were several cases of measles the early part of last year, but we have had nothing of a nature serious enough to interrupt the regular work even for a day. This is largely owing to the excellent management of our caretakers, who deserve high praise for their very efficient work.

At the close of last year our kindergartner, Miss Mary Pelton, resigned to take a position in Winsted. We were very sorry to lose her, as she is a valuable teacher, but we feel fortunate in securing the services of Miss Gertrude Bingham, who has had much experience in our line of work, having taught in the Philadelphia and Oregon Institutions for the Blind, and who comes to us very highly recommended.

I wish to commend the excellent work of our teachers. Their untiring devotion and utter forgetfulness of self, in the desire of bringing out the very best in their pupils, deserve the highest possible praise. Special attention has been given to the reading and writing of Braille, a dotted system, which the pupils read by the sense of touch. This work has been much more productive of good results than ever before, from the fact that the children have not only done better work in the class room but have voluntarily read more than usual in their free time. The work of the geography classes has been particularly interesting. The pupils work with disectible maps which they learn to put together very quickly, and with great accuracy, distinguishing the states or countries by the shape, and tracing the rivers, mountain ranges and boundaries with the utmost precision.

The good work of our manual training department was testified to in a very material manner by the numerous friends who attended our sale of articles of sloyd carpentry, knitting, sewing, crochet and basket work, given in the parish house of Trinity Church, April 27 and 29. Many articles were sold; the proceeds amounting to seventy-six dollars.

We are fully alive to the importance of good physical training and feel that this department of the work is in capable hands. The children receive plenty of indoor and outdoor exercise and our splendid health record is full of testimony to the fact.

To the music department has been added a new feature. The past year a brass band of twenty pieces was formed, in which the

pupils have evinced great interest, and very creditable results have been attained. The ensemble work is especially good training, and is thoroughly enjoyed. The band has rather supplanted the orchestra in the hearts of the pupils; however, the latter organization has done excellent work. Mr. Hatch, teacher of the brass instruments, and Mr. Jackson, of the violin, both deserve much credit for their good work. The progress made in the other branches of the music department has been, everything considered, very satisfactory.

On the twenty-fifth of May, a musical and literary entertainment was given, in the New Britain Lyceum, by our pupils, to raise money for the building fund and to increase our circle of friends. The endeavor proved eminently successful, for beside making a hundred dollars we gained some good friends.

In June we held our closing exercises, which were attended by a large number of friends, who evinced much pleasure at the marked progress the pupils had made since our last annual exhibition.

The programme was as follows:

1. SELECTION, "March,"	<i>A. Holtzman.</i>
ORCHESTRA.	
2. GYMNASTIC DRILL,	
3. PIANO SOLO, "Minuet Favori,"	<i>Mozart.</i>
	ALICE HOLLOWELL.
4. EXERCISE IN HISTORY,	
5. KINDERGARTEN SONGS,	
6. EXERCISE IN READING,	
7. SONG, "The Anchor Watch,"	<i>A. Geibel.</i>
CHORUS.	
8. "THE COLOR GUARD MARCH,"	<i>T. H. Rollinson.</i>
	BAND.
9. VIOLIN SOLO, "Bolero,"	<i>J. Weis.</i>
	ANTONIO MENTONE.
10. EXERCISE IN ARITHMETIC,	
11. "INTERMEZZO FROM CAVALIERIA RUSTICANA,"	<i>P. Mascagni.</i>
	ORCHESTRA.
12. EXERCISE IN GEOGRAPHY,	
13. SOPRANO SOLO, "Welcome Pretty Primrose,"	<i>C. Pinsuti.</i>
	ALICE HOLLOWELL.
14. "LITTLE ROSE WALTZ,"	<i>H. Prendiville.</i>
	BAND.
15. EXERCISE IN SLOYD CARPENTRY.	

In closing this report, I wish to express my gratitude to our teachers, employees and all who have in any way contributed to the pleasure and welfare of our pupils.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. MARSHALL, *Superintendent.*

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

	PUPILS,
Kindergarten	11
Reading (Line Type)	27
Reading (Braille)*	24
Pencil Writing	17
Braille Writing	25
Spelling	26
Language	17
Grammar	17
Literature	9
Civil Government	10
Arithmetic	28
Geography	17
History	13
Typewriting	9

MANUAL TRAINING.

	PUPILS*
Sloyd Carpentry	21
Basket Work	15
Knitting and Crocheting	16
Sewing	16

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

	PUPILS*
Piano	20
Singing	18
Violin	6
Reed Instruments	8
Brass Instruments	13
Band	21
Orchestra	16
Musical History	13

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Gymnastics	34
------------------	----

LIST OF PUPILS.

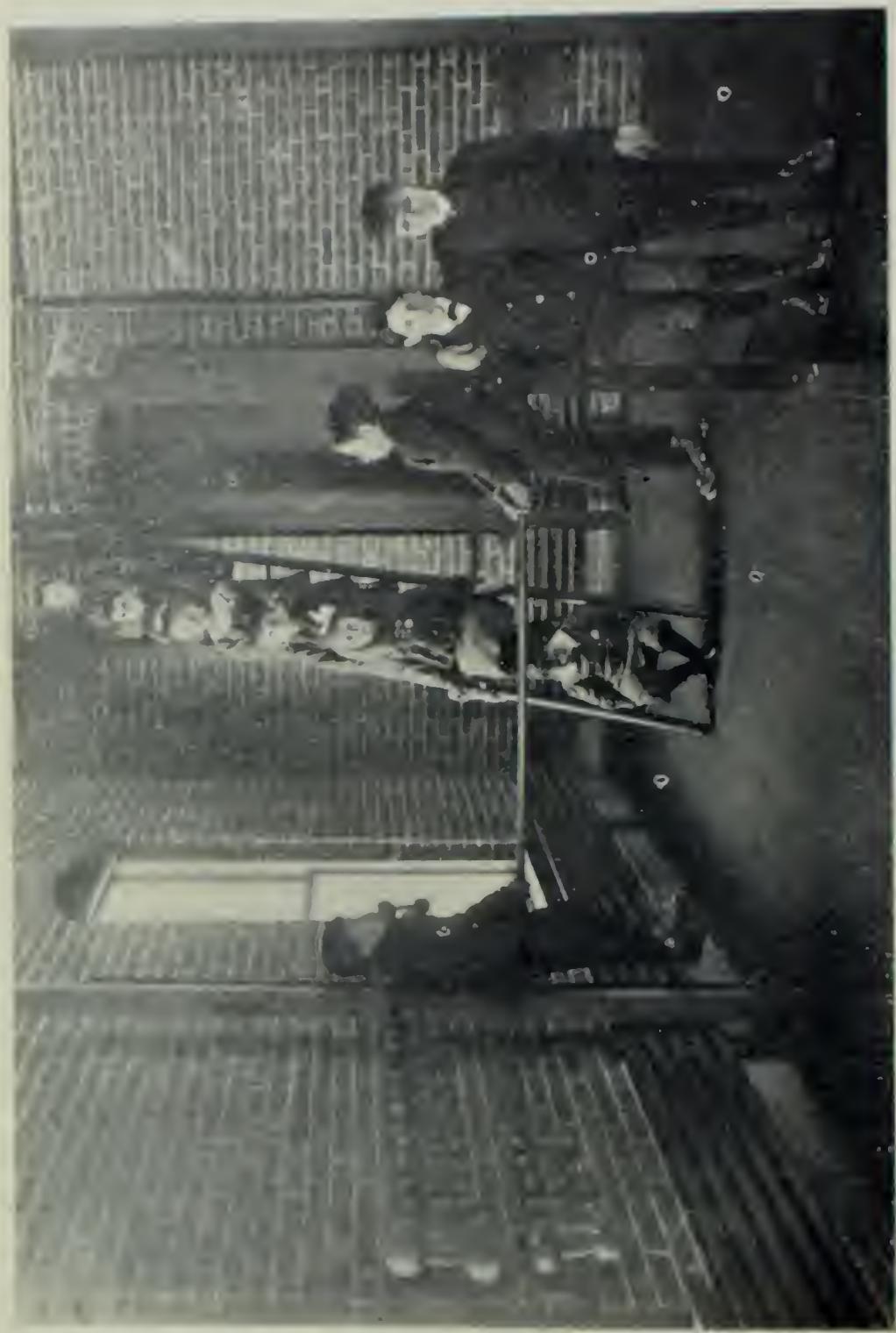
September 30, 1904.

BOYS.

1	ADAMS, HAROLD	Broad Brook, Conn.
2	BABCOCK, FREDERICK	Oneco, "
3	BLAVON, BURTON	Bridgeport, "
4	CARPENTER, RANDOLE	Ridgefield, "
5	CROWELL, WILLIAM	New London, "
6	DANA, ARTHUR	Bridgeport, "
7	DUFFY, JOHN	Hartford, "
8	FRIEL, WILLIAM	Danbury, "
9	GANION, PIERRE	Meriden, "
10	GREENOUGH, ROY	Hartford, "
11	HARWOOD, HARLAN	Lyme, N. Hampshire,
12	HUNTELY, BERTIE	Bridgeport, Conn.
13	JOOS, JOSEPH	Hartford, "
14	JOOS, THOMAS	Hartford, "
15	KENEFICK, GEORGE	Hartford, "
16	MENTON, ANTONIO	Waterbury, "
17	O'BRIEN, WILLIAM	New Haven, "
18	O'CONNOR, FRANCIS	Hartford, "
19	RIZZO, DONATO	Suffield, "
20	TAYLOR, ELLIE	South Norwalk, "
21	TIMBRELL, WILLIS	New Britain, "

GIRLS.

22	BAIRD, GERTRUDE	New Haven, Conn.
23	BERGER, LORRAINE	Trumbull, "
24	COFFEY, ANGELA	New Haven, "
25	COOK, MARY	Bristol, "
26	FOSTER, RUTH	Bridgeport, "
27	HOLLOWELL, ALICE	Windsor Locks, "
28	HINKLEY, MABEL	Torrington, "
29	KNIGHT, MARIE	West Woodstock, "
30	KNOX, HELEN	Hartford, "
31	KRIST, TERLA	N. Grosvenordale, "
32	RAYMOND, SADIE	Hebron, "
33	ROYAL, MINNIE	New Britain, "
34	RUSSELL, DOROTHY	Littleton, N. H.
35	SMITH, JULIA	Bridgeport, Conn.
36	WESTON, MOLLY	Plymouth, "
37	WOLF, HEDWIG	Southington, "



GYMNASTIC CLASS



CLASS IN SLOVYD CARPENTRY

Note: Since writing the foregoing report, the following contributions have been added to the building fund:—

Dr. and Mrs. G. P. Davis	\$1,000 00
Miss Jane Tuttle	500 00
Mrs. W. H. Palmer	300 00
Mrs. Stephen Terry	200 00
Mrs. H. R. Coffin of Windsor Locks	100 00
Miss Ellen Collins	100 00
Mr. W. C. Skinner	100 00
Prof. and Mrs. E. K. Mitchell	100 00
Miss Lucy A. Brainard, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Hulda Foote Brainard	500 00
Mrs. C. S. Goodwin	50 00
Miss Anna M. Hills	50 00
Miss Jennie G. Loomis	50 00
Mrs. C. W. Page	50 00
Miss S. N. Pardee	200 00
Rev. John T. Huntington	100 00
Mrs. Louis R. Cheney	100 00
Mrs. A. M. Goodman	200 00

These contributions together with two legacies, gifts less than \$50, and receipts from concerts, bring the total amount available to \$6,126.00.

G. H. M.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions to Connecticut School and Nursery
for the Blind, for two years ending Sept. 30, 1904, as
per audited account of

Mrs. H. L. OLMSTED, *Asst. Treas.*

Allen, Mrs. B. R.	\$ 5 00
Allen, Mrs. S. H.	20 00
Barney, Mrs. D. Newton	200 00
Birrell, Mrs. D. E.	10 00
Beach, Mrs. George	10 00
Bennett, Mrs. Martin	5 00
Belden, Mrs. H., Litchfield	5 00
Brace, Miss Emily M.	8 00
Brainard, Miss L. A.	10 00
Brewster, Rt. Rev. Chauncey B.	5 00
Brewster, Mrs. Chauncey B.	10 00
Brewster, Mrs. Jas. H.	5 00
Buck, Mr. Henry, Wethersfield	5 00
Bridges, Miss Fidelia, Canaan	10 00
Bulkley, Miss Mary	7 00
Bunce, Mrs. Jonathan B.	25 00
Burnell, Mrs. C. J.	5 00
Bushnell, Mrs. Horace	40 00
Colt, Mrs. Samuel	75 00
Camp, Mrs. John S.	25 00
Chamberlin, Mrs. F.	10 00
Chandler, Mr. Geo. P.	10 00
Clark, Miss Mary	55 00
Coe, Mrs. Chas. C.	1 00
Cole, Mrs. Cha. J.	2 00
Cherry, Mrs. L. R.	100 00
Collins, Mr. Atwood	40 00
Collins, Mr. Ellen	40 00
Church, Mr. S. G.	2 00
Cooley, Mr. F. B.	20 00
Cooley, Mr. F. R.	2 00
Cooley, Mr. Chas. P.	10 00
Cooke, Mr. John W.	7 00
Cutler, Mr. R. W.	5 00
Campbell, Miss C.	5 00
Davis, Dr. and Mrs. G. Pierrepont	100 00
Davison, Mrs. C. D.	50 00

Davenport, Mr. Jas.	2 00
Davenport, Miss J. M.	1 00
Davenport, Miss Martha	1 00
Day, Miss Caroline E.	20 00
Day, Mrs. Geo. H.	5 00
Dennis, Miss Bertha	10 00
Dunham, Mr. Edward	50 00
Dunham, Mrs. S. C.	20 00
Dunham, Mrs. S. G.	30 00
Dunham, Miss S. R.	30 00
Ehui, Dr. Rob't., Springfield, Mass.	20 00
Enders, Mrs. John O.	75 00
*Enos, Mrs. D. C.	5 00
Emerson, Mr. Samuel, New Britain	10 00
Field, Mrs. Chas. H.	2 00
Field, Mr. Chas. H.	20 00
*Fitts, Mrs. Henry E.	5 00
Franklin, Gen. W. B.	3 00
Gladwin, Dr. Ellen H.	10 00
Goodwin, Mrs. Chas. S., Miss Goodwin	10 00
Goodwin, Rev. Francis	100 09
Goodwin, Mrs. Jas. J.	420 00
Goodwin, Mrs. J. N.	10 00
Gordy, Mrs. W. F.	3 00
Gray, Miss Ellen W.	10 00
Gray, Mrs. John W.	2 00
Grayson, Miss M. C.	1 00
Gross, Mrs. Chas. E.	10 00
Hall, Mrs. John H.	25 00
Hammond, Mrs. E. P.	4 00
Harrison, Mrs. A. S.	15 00
Haas, Mr. L. B.	10 00
Hewins, Miss C. M.	10 00
Hills, Mrs. Geo. F.	10 00
Holcombe, Mrs. John M.	1 00
Hooker, Mrs. E. W.	20 00
Hillyer, Miss Clara E.	50 00
Hillyer, Mrs. A. R.	40 00
Hillyer, Miss M. B.	10 00
Hillyer, Miss L. T.	10 00
Howard, Mrs. C. F. and Miss Howard	10 00
Howard, Mrs. Jas. L.	10 00
Howard, Miss Edith M.	5 00

Hills, Miss Anna M.	50 00
Howe, Mrs. D. R.	55 00
Howard, Mrs. John T., Brooklyn	2 00
Huntington, Miss S. B.	7 00
Huntington, Rev. John T.	10 00
Hyde, Mrs. Alvan P.	10 00
Jacobns, Mrs. M. W.	5 00
Johnson, Mrs. H. J.	3 00
Jones, Mrs. F. C.	2 00
Jewell, Mrs. Chas. A.	5 00
*Jewell, Miss Charlotte	5 00
Judd, Col. Edwin D.	20 00
Knous, Mrs. Jacob	3 00
Latimer, Miss C. P., Brooklyn, N. Y.	5 00
Latimer, Miss Julia, Brooklyn, N. Y.	25 00
Lewis, Mrs. J. B.	5 00
*Loomis, Judge Dwight	5 00
Loomis, Miss Jennie	5 00
Manning, Miss A. M.	4 00
Maryin, Mrs. Edwin E.	10 00
McCook, Mrs. J. J.	5 00
McCraith, Hurford	1 00
Merriam, Miss C. C., Springfield	20 00
Miles, Margaret, for Dorothy	2 00
Mills, ex-Lieut.-Gov. L. J.	30 00
Mitchell, Spencer, Knox & Frederick	6 00
Morgan, Mrs. H. K.	20 00
Munyan, Mrs. C. G.	10 00
Ney, Mr. J. M.	6 00
Niles, Miss F. G.	5 00
Nichols, Judge James	25 00
No name	1 00
No name for children's Christmas 1902-1903	10 00
Pardee, Miss S. N.	150 00
Palmer, Mrs. W. H.	25 00
Palmer, Mrs. S. A., Albany, N. Y.	20 00
Page, Mrs. Chas. W.	50 00
Parker, Mrs. Lewis Darling	4 00
Pease, C. A. & Co.	4 00
Perry, Miss Fanny	1 00
Perkins, Mrs. Edward H.	10 00

Porter, Mrs. J. E. S.	100 00
Pratt, Mrs. Waldo S.	10 00
Prentice, Mrs. S. O.	5 00
Prescott, Mrs. W. H., Rockville	10 00
Prentice, Mrs. Frank I.	1 00
Palmer, Miss Emmeline	2 00
Russell, Mr. W. C.	2 00
Russ, Mrs. Chas. T.	10 00
Sanborn, Mr. W. A.	10 00
*Seymour, Miss Emily	10 00
*Shipman, Mrs. Nathaniel	25 00
Skilton, Mrs. D. W. C.	5 00
Smith, Mrs. Chas. B.	50 00
Smith, Mrs. Edward A. and sons	80 00
Smith, Mrs. Wm. E.	4 00
Spencer, Miss Mary Catlin	10 00
Strong, Mrs. M. E. C.	10 00
Taintor, Miss Alice	20 00
Taintor, Mrs. Henry E.	15 00
Taintor, Mrs. James U.	20 00
Talcott, Miss M. K.	2 00
*Terry, Miss Mary A.	5 00
Terry, Mrs. Stephen	20 00
Thompson, Mrs. M. D.	4 00
Thomson, Mr. James M.	25 00
Thompson, Mrs. W. B.	2 00
Towne, Miss S. E.	2 00
Tuttle, Miss Jane	50 00
Turner, Mrs. Julia M.	25 00
Van Ingen, Mrs. E. H.	20 00
Welch, Mrs. A. A.	10 00
*Welch, Mrs. H. K. W.	10 00
Welch, Mr. H. K. W.	10 00
*Welles, Mrs. J. S.	5 00
Wells, Mrs. D. H.	5 00
*Whitmore, Mrs. O. H.	10 00
Wiggin, Mrs. F. H.	5 00
Williams, Mrs. Geo. G.	400 00
Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. P. H.	10 00
Woodruff, Mrs. H. A.	2 00
Woodcock, Miss A. M.	5 00

* Deceased

NEW HAVEN SUBSCRIBERS.

Bennett, Mrs. Thos. G.	20 00
Dana, Mrs. Jas. D.	15 00
Dexter, Mrs. Franklin B.	10 00
*Daggett, Miss M. J.	10 00
*Farnam, Mrs. Henry	25 00
Hadley, Mrs. Arthur T.	5 00
Hollister, Miss M. T.	1 00
Kitchel, Mrs. C. L.	5 00
Prichard, Miss E. M.	10 00
Seymour, Mrs. Thos. D.	2 00
Walker, Mrs. Edward A.	4 25
White, Mr. Oliver S.	20 00

NEW LONDON SUBSCRIBERS.

Crandall, Mrs. Herbert L.	10 00
Palmer, Mrs. E. L.	5 00
Palmer, Mrs. Cornelius K.	10 00
Stoddard, Miss S. A.	4 00
Harris, Mrs. Martha Strong	50 00
Viets, Mrs. Mary C.	4 00
Weaver, Mrs. H. C.	1 00

FROM CHURCHES.

Asylum Hill Congregational Church, Hartford	279 12
First Baptist Church, Hartford	21 00
Christ Church, Hartford	20 00

FROM SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Asylum Hill Congregational Church	24 08
Center Church, Hartford	25 00
Chester Congregational Church	10 00
Farmington Ave., Primary Dept.	10 00
Glendale S. S., Stamford	2 00
Morgan St. Mission	4 54
S. S. Class, Mrs. D. Moses, Unionville	2 00
Park Church S. S., Hartford, Prim. Dept.	5 00
Rockville Congregational Church Bible School	9 30
Trinity Church S. S., Hartford	15 00
Washington, Ct., Congregational Church S. S.	6 05

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Louise Circle, Church Redeemer	6 00
Helpful Circle, Church Redeemer	10 00

OTHER CIRCLES AND CLUBS.

L. L. T. Society	5 00
Christian Endeavor, W. Hartford Church	5 00
Colonial Dames	25 00
Noah Webster School	1 65

ENTERTAINMENTS AND SALES.

Sale of work by children of School for the Blind at Asylum Hill Cong'l Church Chapel	84 00
Ditto at Parish House Trinity Church, Hartford	82 58
Mr. Marshall's concert at Unity Hall, Hartford	111 70
Ditto at New Britain	90 00
Sale of work by Junior Circle Asylum Hill Con- gregational Church	126 00
Entertainment by pupils of Miss Mary Wheeler's School	30 00

LEGACY FROM ESTATE.

Mrs. Julia A. B. Hemingway	199 33
----------------------------------	--------

TOTAL.

From Individual Subscribers	\$3,922 25
" Churches	320 12
" Sunday Schools	112 97
" King's Daughters	16 00
" Other Circles and Clubs	36 65
" Entertainments and Sales	524 28
" Legacy from Estates	199 33

Sum Total\$5,131 60

The above totals from contributions, entertainments, etc., are for two years ending Sept. 30, 1904.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Besides the gifts of money, the managers of the School and Nursery for the Blind have once more to acknowledge valuable aid from old friends and new ones.

For professional assistance we are especially grateful to Dr. St. John, Dr. Waite, Dr. Segur, Dr. Cook and Dr. Bance.

Our faithful friend, Miss Louise M. Lee, still provides weekly lessons in sloyd carpentering from Miss Tracy, in co-operation with whom one of our own teachers has secured excellent results. The children greatly enjoy the work.

To Miss Jane Spenceer, of Burnside, we are indebted for the use of her large and pleasant home on Spenceer Hill, which was occupied by fourteen of our little children and their care takers during nearly two months of the summer. The children delighted in the out-of-door life in the large field, adjoining the house, which they called "our country."

We have still to thank the Hartford Courant Company for their indispensable paper.

CLOTHING.

Mrs. Robert Allyn.
 Mrs. C. C. Beach.
 Mrs. E. E. Boyd.
 Mrs. C. J. Burnell.
 Mr. A. L. Ellis.
 Mrs. J. L. Fox.
 Mrs. S. G. Dunham.
 Mrs. N. J. Goodwin.
 Mrs. E. K. Mitchell.
 Mrs. H. K. Morgan.
 Mrs. W. H. Palmer.
 Mrs. Chas. W. Page.

Mrs. Waldo S. Pratt.
 Mrs. M. R. Smyly.
 Miss A. M. Keyes.
 Mrs. J. B. Stone.
 Mrs. H. H. White.
 Mrs. Francis Winslow.
 Hartford Branch Needle Work
 Guild (95 articles).
 Ladies' Benevolent Society,
 Church of the Redeemer.
 Children of Noah Webster
 School.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Mrs. S. G. Dunham.
 Mrs. A. C. Goodman.
 Mrs. Theodore Lyman.

Miss Jane Tittle.
 Mrs. H. H. White.
 Miss Helen Spring.



READING BY TOUCH



CLASS IN GEOGRAPHY, USING DISSECTABLE MAPS

Mrs. Chas. W. Page.

BOOKS, TOYS, PLANTS, ETC.

Mrs. E. E. Boyd.	Mr. A. L. Ellis.
Miss Edith Cook.	Mrs. E. K. Mitchell and children.
Mrs. S. G. Dunham.	Mrs. W. H. Palmer.
Mrs. James J. Goodwin.	Mrs. J. B. Stone.
	Lewis Wiggin.

TICKETS TO CONCERTS AND LECTURES.

Mr. A. L. Ellis.	Mrs. Francis Parsons.
Mrs. W. H. Palmer.	Mrs. Waldo S. Pratt.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Mr. A. L. Ellis, typewriter.

Flag from Spencer, Knox and Frederika Mitchell.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADES.

OFFICERS:

CHAS. H. JONES,	<i>General Superintendent.</i>
Alice W. Jones,	<i>Matron.</i>
Annie M. Taber,	<i>Assistant Matron.</i>
Mary Deming,	<i>Housekeeper.</i>
D. L. Hondlow,	<i>Mgr. Printing Dept.</i>

INSTRUCTORS:

EMILIA F. BREWER,	<i>Typewriting and Literary.</i>
MARY McCAFFERY,	<i>Braille and Music.</i>
LOUISE M. STEARNS,	<i>Basketry and Fancy Work.</i>
EDWARD H. NORTHROP,	<i>Chair Seating and Rattan Work.</i>
CHARLOTTE M. HINMAN,	<i>Chair Seating and Rattan Work.</i>
PASQUALE DI MATA,	<i>Broom Making.</i>
JAMES WHEELER (pupil teacher)	<i>Mattress Making.</i>

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADES.

To the President and Board of Trustees:

I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the Department of Trades of The Connecticut Institute for the Blind for the period extending from October 1st, 1902, to September 30th, 1904 inclusive.

It affords me great pleasure and satisfaction to be able to state that we close this period with a balance in our favor of more than \$4,600.00.

No notes, except the mortgage, now stand against the institution. The details concerning the finances will be found in my financial report submitted herewith.

While no way has yet appeared for us to remove the institution to some more suitable location as suggested in my last biennial report, yet such additions, changes and improvements have been made to our present plant as to add greatly to our comfort, safety and convenience, as well as to increase materially the efficiency of our several industries.

One new building has been erected which is used as a broom shop, a mattress shop and a storage room for finished brooms. The old broom shop has been converted into a dormitory for the men, and furnishes very comfortable accommodations for twenty-two. It is heated by steam and is supplied with bath room and toilet room.

It is a very great relief to us, that our men are no longer obliged to cross the street for their lodging. The roofing on the main building which was very defective has been put in order, also the roofing of the barn and storage shed.

A new steam plant has been installed which heats very satisfactorily in addition to one-half of the main building, the new broom shop, mattress shop and men's dormitory. The room formerly occupied as a store has been transformed into a very pleasant and convenient reception room and many other minor repairs and improvements have been made.

The contract for painting the woodwork on the front part of the main building together with the upper and lower piazzas has

BROOM SHOP



been let and work will be commenced immediately. The total cost of these additions and improvements including what is now under contract will fall below \$4,000.00; a very reasonable amount when we consider what has been done.

Even should a new location be secured in the near future, the above outlay would still be fully justified. Not only has the value of the property we occupy been increased, but for each year we occupy it we are saving \$372.00 rent which we formerly paid for sleeping rooms for the men across the street, beside the added safety and comfort afforded by the present arrangement.

For fear that some may think that with our present conveniences the need for a change of location is no longer of pressing importance, permit me to say that in my judgment a new location for this Department of Trades should be secured with as little delay as possible and measures taken for removal. In these days of trolleys and telephones a few miles out of the city would be no disadvantage and in many respects would be decidedly advantageous.

The property now owned on Wethersfield Avenue if placed upon the market would probably procure what land and buildings would be necessary a few miles farther away.

I am glad to be able to report that an increased interest in our work is being manifested, not only by people in this city but also by people from many other parts of the state. Wherever the interests of the blind have called me during the past year, I have been received with the utmost cordiality and respect by both town and city officials, and every assistance possible has been afforded me.

I speak of this because it has not always been so, and the changed attitude shows that our work is becoming better known and consequently better appreciated. Abuse even, has proved to be a not altogether unmitigated evil; for many whose attention by this means has been directed to us have taken pains to visit the institution and have gone away convinced of the importance and magnitude of our work and have assured us of their confidence and sympathy.

During the past two years we have had forty-six different blind people in attendance; twenty-eight men and eighteen women. Of these twenty-nine have been state pupils. At the present time we number thirty-two, twenty-one being state pupils. Of the remaining eleven, three are from Massachusetts, their board being

paid by their friends, and eight are employees of the institution. In employing help preference is always given to any of our graduates who are capable and deserving.

Since my last report three of our men have completed their course and have been started in business for themselves. All are good broommakers and their success will largely depend upon their ability to buy their raw material to advantage and then to wisely dispose of their finished product.

In this connection permit me to call your attention to a need that is increasing in importance as our work grows.

Among the blind as among the seeing will be found some perfectly competent to obtain by their labor a comfortable support, but who lack the *business* ability essential to success.

By having a shop especially for this class a number of men could be employed to work by the piece, whose earnings would be amply sufficient to meet all their living expenses. Thus the object for which we are all laboring would be secured.

Already several of our former pupils find themselves handicapped in their efforts to be self-supporting and are inclined to give way to discouragement. It is a condition for which neither they nor the institution can be blamed, but one that should be met and remedied by prompt action.

We are rendering assistance in these cases as far as we can, but our accommodations are limited, neither do we consider it wise for learners and parties working by the piece to occupy the same room.

In order fully to accomplish what the State of Connecticut has undertaken for her blind, I would respectfully suggest that when a change of location is decided upon, provision be made for a workshop separate from the room where the learners are to work, where such of our graduates as desire may find employment at such prices as are paid for similar work in other shops.

During the first of the two years covered by this report we manufactured 15,744 brooms, renovated 120 mattresses and re-seated 827 chairs; during the second year 16,812 brooms, 114 mattresses and 1,033 chairs; making a total for the two years of 35,556 brooms, 234 mattresses, and 1,860 chairs.

Our Fancy Work Department has increased in importance and a large variety of articles are now manufactured. Our annual sale which is held at the institution prior to the holidays has become an established feature, and has proved valuable, both as an advertisement and as a source of income.

Instruction is still given in reading and writing Braille and in the use of the typewriter. The value to the blind of these means of communication with others cannot be overestimated.

The general health of our people for the last two years has been unusually good. No sickness of a serious nature has occurred.

All of our different departments of industry, including the printing department, show a balance in our favor. These balances, though not large, are very satisfactory considering the circumstances under which our work is accomplished.

Allow me to repeat what I said on this subject two years ago: "While there is a commercial as well as a philanthropic side to our enterprise, yet it is not reasonable to expect, even with the per capita aid from the state, that this institution will be soon if ever self-supporting.

"Like every other educational institution, especially of an industrial character, the income must be supplemented by either public or private liberality or by a permanent endowment in order that it may meet the almost numberless demands upon it."

The two years of experience since the above paragraph was written have simply confirmed the opinion then expressed; and I take this opportunity to express the hope that the friends of the institution will not only contribute liberally to its present needs, but in making arrangements for the final disposition of their property will not fail to remember that no more worthy object for their beneficence exists to-day than The Connecticut Institute for the Blind.

This report would not be complete without calling your attention to the widespread influence that is being exerted by the State of Connecticut in behalf of the adult blind.

In response to inquiries from officials and private citizens of other states I have written a large number of letters explanatory of our work.

The Governors of Michigan, New York, and Massachusetts each appointed a Board of Commissioners to investigate the condition of the adult blind in their respective states, and to report the same, with their recommendations, to their legislatures. While pursuing their investigations each of these boards visited us, and all expressed their satisfaction at the results we had reached and acknowledged the necessity for similar institutions in their own states. The report of the New York board was especially valuable. It abounded with facts gathered from many sources and

bore evidence of a most careful and conscientious discharge of the duties assumed by them.

The report and recommendations of the Massachusetts Commissioners were also favorable to the work and the commissioners have been reappointed with added powers and a sum of money placed at their disposal to be used at their discretion for the aid of the adult blind.

Michigan, however, with most commendable promptness and liberality, has established a training school and workshop for her adult blind, appropriating \$85,000.00 for the purpose, and \$25,000.00 additional for the running expenses for the first year. It is expected that the new buildings will be ready for occupancy about the first of January, 1905.

The Commissioners of Michigan have frequently acknowledged their sense of obligation to our institution for practical suggestions and information afforded them not only during their visit to us, but also by means of frequent correspondence.

That their visit to us was both pleasant and satisfactory is evidenced by a request recently received from them, that we allow two of their officials-elect to spend a few weeks with us that they may become familiar with our methods and management. Such an endorsement of the practical character of our work is peculiarly gratifying.

Maine had a bill in the interest of the adult blind in her last legislature, but owing to the press of other business action upon it was not taken, but it was referred to the legislature that convenes this year.

Several other states are agitating the subject, and in comparatively few years the ball so recently set in motion by the State of Connecticut will have covered our whole country from ocean to ocean.

I append to this report some general information which will enable the reader better to understand the purpose of our institution and the object of our efforts.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you, members of the Board of Trustees, for the deep interest you have taken in everything pertaining to the welfare of the institution, and for the cordial and generous support you have uniformly extended to myself and my co-workers while engaged in the discharge of our varied and responsible duties.



BASKET ROOM

I also wish to thank a very large number of friends, many of whom I have not the honor to know personally, for their very kind expressions of sympathy and confidence, received by letter or otherwise, at a time when such expressions were of more than ordinary value and consequently were more than ordinarily appreciated.

I extend thanks to all who by gifts of money or of useful articles have contributed to the comfort and happiness of any connected with the institution.

Several of the physicians and dentists of the city have continued freely and cheerfully to contribute their services when any of our blind people have needed the same. To these we would express our deep sense of obligation.

To all, who in any way have rendered assistance or have manifested any spirit of kindness or of helpfulness toward us we extend most sincere thanks.

I also wish to place upon record my appreciation of the untiring efforts of the officers of the household and the managers of the several industrial departments, to co-operate with me toward making this institution all that was anticipated for it in its establishment.

Finally I desire publicly to express my gratitude to a kind and faithful Heavenly Father, whose blessing alone has made possible the record of the past two years. He has with unfailing faithfulness watched over this plant of His own planting, and has, I believe, yet greater blessings to bestow upon it in coming years.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. JONES,

General Superintendent.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

This institution is not a permanent home, nor an asylum, nor a retreat for aged or infirm blind people, neither is it a hospital where diseases of the eye are treated, but it is purely and simply an industrial school, where pupils are received for a limited time, under certain conditions, and instructed in such trades as, after careful trial, may seem most suitable for them.

The aim of the institution, as contemplated by its founders, is to fit adult blind for useful and honorable citizenship. Such citizenship can be secured only upon the lines of morality, intelligence and ability for self-support.

All disciplinary regulations have in view the attainment of this end by the promotion of habits of regularity, industry, self-control and business methods.

The management conscientiously endeavor to provide for the pupils the advantages of a happy, well-regulated, Christian home.

The school year opens about the middle of September, which is the preferable time for new pupils to enter, although they will be admitted at any time during the year.

Pupils are expected to provide for themselves clothing and traveling expenses. Where this is impossible, however, assistance to a limited extent will be rendered by the state, on application to the State Board of Education for the Blind.

Profane or impure language and the use of all intoxicants are strictly prohibited.

If, after a fair trial, any pupil shall prove incompetent to receive reasonable benefit from instruction given, or shall refuse obedience to the regulations, or shall be discovered to be working intentionally against the institution or its management, he will be promptly discharged.

Any pupil that feels aggrieved by any act or decision of the General Superintendent may appeal his case to the Board of Trustees.

After completing their course in Industrial Training, pupils are expected to return to the towns in which they resided prior to entering the institution.

Applications for admission to the institution may be made to the General Superintendent, 334 and 336 Wethersfield Avenue, or directly to the State Board of Education for the Blind, Room 79; Capitol, Hartford, Conn.

DONATIONS, 1902-1903.

Mrs. Henry Farnum	\$25 00
Miss Anna M. Hills	50 00
Mrs. C. W. Havemeyer	25 00
Mrs. S. E. Barney	25 00
J. H. Glasson	1 00
W. D. Wing	4 00
Mrs. S. Russel	1 00
A Well Wisher	1 00
S. H. Butler	1 00
Mrs. Van Vlack	1 00
Several Friends	2 55
Mrs. Anna B. Halsted	14 00
Mrs. A. Schutz	10 00
Miss Edith Woolsey	10 00
Mr. W. Corkendale	3 00
Mrs. George T. Plunkett	25 00
Mrs. A. W. Chapman	2 00
Mr. Scranton	1 00
Mr. F. T. Cranston	1 00
Mrs. C. G. Munyon	10 00
Mrs. Mary E. Allen	8 00
Mrs. Helen P. Camp	5 00
Anna M. Williams	1 00
Mr. J. A. Walter	5 00
Presbyterian Church, Stamford	2 00
Miss Elvira S. Hubbard	1 00
Mrs. A. W. Chapman	1 00
Mrs. J. H. Cornwall	4 00
Mrs. Requa	1 00
Mrs. B. M. Parsons	3 00
Mr. George H. Holmes	4 00
Mr. A. L. Ellis	1 00
Several Friends	10 00
Miss Bertha Paul	1 00
<hr/>	
	\$259 55

DONATIONS, 1903-1904.

Mrs. A. C. Goodman	\$10 00
Mrs. Charles J. Cole	5 00
Hon. James Nichols	25 00
The Misses Camp	10 00
Mrs. Charles T. Russ	5 00
Mrs. John H. Hall	25 00
Miss C. L. Mott	1 10
Mrs. Kate Plunkett	25 00
Mrs. Charles G. Havemeyer	25 00
Mrs. Helen Camp	10 00
C. E. Cong. Church, Manchester	5 58
Mr. M. W. Graves	5 00
Mr. Scanlon	1 00
Rev. D. D. Marsh	1 50
<hr/>	
	\$154 18



MATTRESS DEPARTMENT



CANING ROOM



REPORT OF FINANCES.



Board of Education of the Blind.

Received from the state, September 30, 1903, \$25,420 28

DISBURSEMENTS.

Perkins Institution, Boston,	\$ 4,605 35
Connecticut, " Hartford,	16,750, 00
Transportation and clothing,	853 20
Report (two years),	122 29
Traveling expenses, Secretary and members of Board,	300 59
Office Expenses,	94 35
	— — — — —
	22,725 78

In addition to the above the Comptroller's report shows

Amount paid for salary, of Seeretary,	1,800 00
" " premium on bond, auditors and state beneficiaries, Chap. 143, Sec. 2295	894 50
	— — — — —
	25,420 28

Board of Education of the Blind.

Received from the state, September 30, 1904. \$23,971 91

DISBURSEMENTS.

Perkins Institution, Boston,.....	\$3,700 00
Connecticut, " Hartford,.....	15.800 02
Transportation and clothing,	801 84
Office Expenses,.....	119 48
Traveling expenses of Secretary and members of Board,.....	223 16

	20,644 50
In addition to the above the Comptroller's report shows	
Amount paid for salary, of Secretary.....	\$1,800 00
" " premium on bond, auditors and state beneficiaries, Chap. 143, Sec. 2295,	1,527 41

	3,327 41

	23,971 91

ACCOUNT OF SCHOOL.

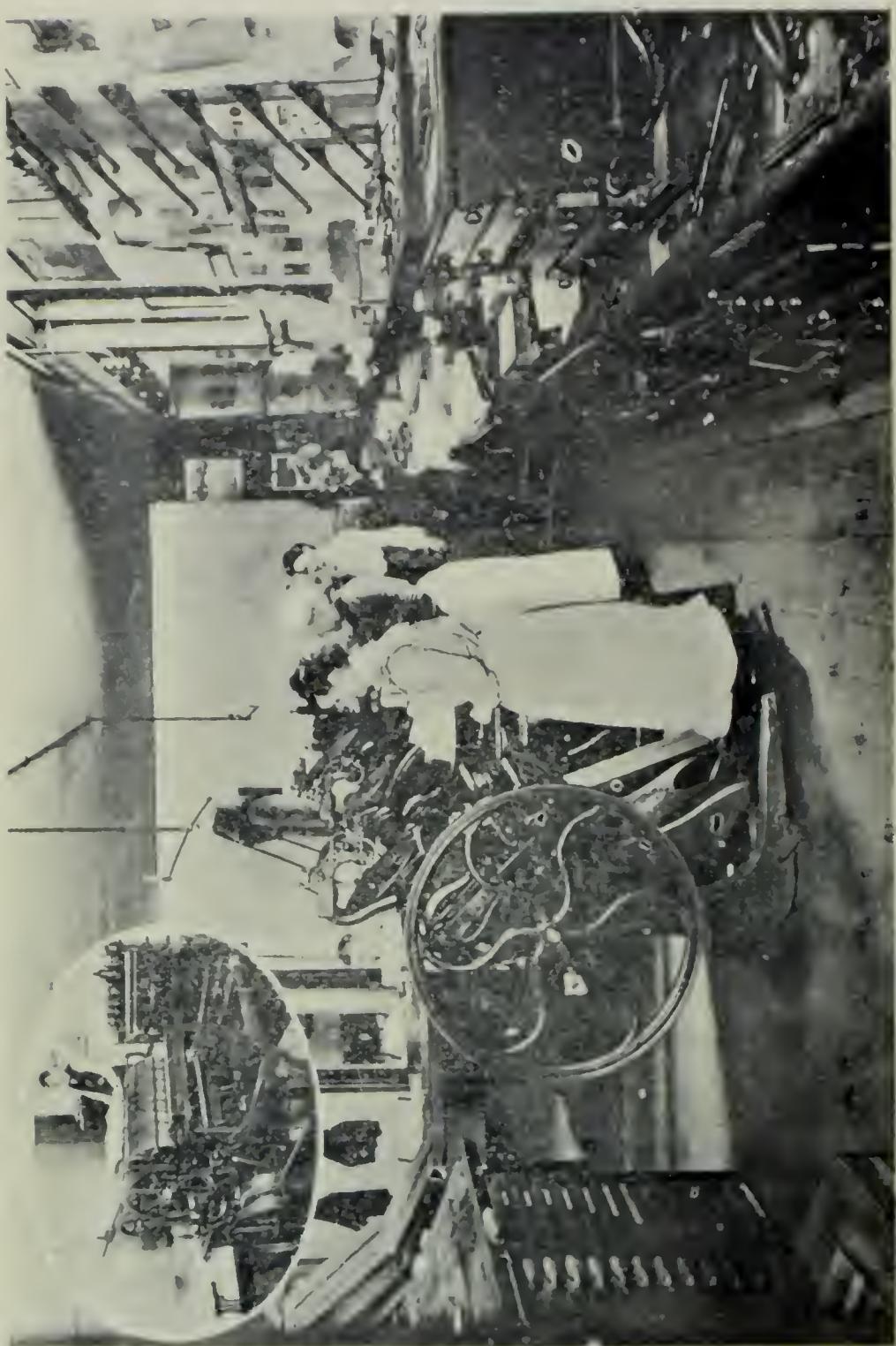
Mrs. H. L. OLMFSTED, *Ass't Treasurer.*Summary of Receipts and Disbursements for year ending
September 30th, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand September 30, 1902,	\$ 101 20
From State of Connecticut,	10,312 50
Contributions,	1,831 93
Legacy,	199 33
Sale of children's work,	84 33
Concert by Mr. Marshall and children	111 70
Board of children in Nursery,	39 50
Interest on deposit in Mechanics' Saving Bank,	4 36
	— — —
Total received in year	12,684 85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and Service,	\$4,498 58
Provisions, with feed for cows,	2,367 75
Special instruction,	221 31
House furnishings and repairs,	699 20
Fuel,	948 29
Electric light,	142 59
Water,	75 48
Telephone,	40 55
Hospital bills,	128 44
Rent at Laurel Beach,	111 00
Traveling expenses to and from Laurel Beach,	38 94
Other current expenses,	634 93
Petty cash,	164 31
Live stock,	161 00
Insurance,	32 00
Interest on mortgage	670 00
Property,	370 00
Balance on hand September 30, 1903, as per audited account	1,380 48
	— — —
	12,684 85



CORNER OF CYLINDER PRESS ROOM
BLIND GIRLS FEEDING PAPER

ACCOUNT OF SCHOOL.

MRS. H. L. OLMIESTED, *Ass't Treasurer.*Summary of Receipts and Disbursements for year ending
September 30th, 1904.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand September 30th, 1903,	\$ 1,380 48
From State of Connecticut,	11,206 67
" State of New Hampshire,	600 00
Contributions and entertainments,	2,904 64
Sale of cows,	100 00
Other receipts,	37 82
Total receipts in year,	-----
	\$16,229 61

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and service,	\$5,009 00
Special instruction,	246 75
Provisions, with feed for cows,	3,087 52
House furnishings and repairs,	1,270 81
School room expenses,	252 51
Telephone,	50 00
Water,	77 88
Fuel,	598 07
Electric Light,	130 04
Insurance,	92 50
Cows,	116 00
Petty cash,	157 46
Other current expenses,	772 75
Interest on mortgage,	670 00
Property,	310 85
Balance on hand September 30th, 1904, as per audited account,	-----
	\$16,229 61

DEPARTMENT OF TRADES.

Statement by Chas. H. Jones, General Snp't and Accountant.

Showing receipts and disbursements of the Institution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1903.

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1902,	\$ 333 19
Cash from Treasurer State receipts,	6,536 85
" " Donations and unclassified sources,	400 88
" " Board of pupils from out the state,	507 00
" " Temporary loans,	850 00
" " Workshops,	3,908 71
" " Property,	60 00
" " Printing department,	3,119 08

	\$15,715 71

CONTRA.

Paid on acc't Temporary loans,	\$1,125 00
" " " Workshops,	2,430 48
" " " Property,	160 19
" " " Current expenses,	3,904 80
" " " Printing department,	2,064 43
" " " Salaries and wages,	
Household department,	\$2,088 02
Printing,	2,336 65
Magazine,	520 00
Workshops,	918 51

	\$5,863 15
Cash on hand October 1, 1903.	167 63

	\$15,715 71

DEPARTMENT OF TRADES.

Statement by Chas. H. Jones, General Sup't and Accountant,

Showing receipts and disbursements of the Institution for the fiscal
year ending September 30, 1904.

Balance on hand October 1, 1903,.....	\$ 167 63
Cash from Treasurer, State receipts,.....	5,933 35
" " State Special Appropriation.....	3,000 00
" " Board of pupils from out state,.....	902 56
" " Donations and unclassified sources,.....	189 94
" " Temporary loans,.....	375 00
" " Workshops,	4,643 97
" " Property,.....	39 75
" " Printing office,.....	2,202 18

	\$17,454 38
CONTRA.	
Paid on acc't Temporary loans,.....	\$ 375 00
" " Workshops,.....	4,242 00
" " Property,.....	95 98
" " Current expenses,.....	4,052 30
" " Printing office,.....	1,175 97
" " Salaries and wages,	
Household department....	\$2,900 35
Printing " 	1,939 76
Workshops,.....	1,071 47

	\$5,911 58
Cash on hand October 1, 1904.	1,601 55

	\$17,454 38

GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT, OCTOBER 1, 1904.

ASSETS.

Plant and personal property, (School)	\$49,143 97
" " " Dept. of Trades	30,469 20
*Cash on hand,	4,989 02
Accounts receivable,	1,959 44
Stock on hand,	2,198 17
	—————
	\$88,759 80

LIABILITIES.

Mortgage indebtedness, (School)	\$13,400 00
" " Department of Trades,	4,350 00
Interest due on mortgage,	315 38
Accounts payable,	1,139 42
Balance, (Assets above Liabilities)	69,555 00
	—————
	\$88,759 80

*The amount of cash on hand at this time is larger than usual, owing to the fact that the state money is now paid to the Institution *three* times in the year instead of *four* as formerly.

DETAILED ACCOUNTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADES.

Ending October 1st, 1904.

	ASSETS.
Cash on hand,	\$1,601 55
Stock on hand,	
Broom department,	\$1,572 80
Caning "	64 10
Mattress "	17 50
Printing "	<u>543 77</u>
	\$2,198 17
Accounts receivable	
Broom department,	\$ 219 35
Caning "	95 78
Mattress "	35 00
Printing "	<u>1,475 17</u>
	\$1,825 30
Due for Board of pupils out of state,	<u>134 14</u>
	\$5,759 16
	LIABILITIES.
Accounts payable,	\$1,139 42
Balance	<u>4,619 74</u>
	\$5,759 16

WORK ACCOMPLISHED IN THE SHOPS.

1902-3	No of chairs reseated,	827	1,860
1903-4	" "	1,033	—
1902-3	" " Mattresses renovated,	120	234
1903-4	" "	114	—
1902-3	" " Brooms made,	15,744	35,556
1903-4	" "	19,812	—

Statement of Faney Work Department September 30, 1904.

Oct. 1st, 1902.	Cash on hand	\$ 17 66
	Received for sales, lessons given etc.	262 05
		—

\$279 71

CONTRA.

Paid for material,	\$136 49
" Indian woman, Mrs. Dana, for teaching,	50 00
" Pupils for work overtime,	32 95
" Mise. expenses,	17 58
Sept. 30, 1903. Balance,	42 69

\$279 71

Oct 1, 1903.	Cash on hand,	\$ 42 69
	Received from sales,	192 47
	" " " repairs made,	1 95

\$237 11

CONTRA.

Paid for material,	\$114 09
" Pupils for work overtime,	58 70
" Mise. expenses,	10 17
Sept. 30, 1904. Balance	54 15

\$237 11

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

RECEIPTS.

*Loan of Dr. G. P. Davis,	\$ 1,000 00
Amount received from the state,	15,000 00
	<u>\$16,000,00</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Paid contract price on new building, and finishing old broomshop,	\$2,200 00
Carpenter work outside of contract,	467 57
Repairs on roofs,	75 00
Plumbing and sewerage,	228 68
Heating plant,	715 96
New chimney,	111 40
Painting,	50 27
Building Insurance,	10 00
Working capital for institution,	3,000 00
Discount on note to G. P. Davis,	5 00
Notes of F. E. Cleveland,	1,100 00
Note of Dr. G. P. Davis,	1,000 00
Notes to friends,	2,200 00
Mrs. Olmsted Ass't treasurer, Interest on mortgage	1,340 00
J. L. Barbour, Attorney Fees,	500 00
Commissioner of School fund, interest on mortgage,	1,179 60
Mary E. Brinley trustee, Mortgage Note,	1,032 50
Mrs. Mary Brown's Note,	175 00
C. H. Jones' Note,	165 25
P. Di Maida's "	113 54
Paid for horse,	75 00
" " two cows,	56 00
Balance Oct. 1st, 1904.....	199 23
	<u>\$16,000 00</u>

*The appropriation from the state not being available until Oct. 1st, 1903, a loan was obtained of Dr. Davis to meet the payment of bills maturing prior to that date.

All accounts have been audited by the Auditors of Public Accounts and their certificates are on file.



RECEPTION ROOM



DINING ROOM

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

I give, devise and bequeath to the Connecticut Institute for the Blind at Hartford, Conn., (here describe property devised or bequeathed)

.....

.....

.....

to be used by the trustees of that corporation to promote its interests at their discretion

I give, devise and bequeath to the Connecticut Institute for the Blind at Hartford, Conn., for the sole use of the Children's Department the sum of Dollars

I give, devise and bequeath to the Connecticut Institute for the Blind at Hartford, Conn., for the sole use of the Department of Trades the sum of Dollars.

